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Large and Lofly Rooms, Elegantly Furnished.
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WM. FAEMER.

Proprietor.

[1362]

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(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
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as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
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Comfortable accommodation for travellers
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On communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to "The Editor." Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only. No anonymous communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: Presses, Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's P.O. Box, 35. Telephone No. 12

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD, CL. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 31st May, 1904

We have received from the Inspector-General of Customs at Shanghai the full text of Sir ROBERT HART's suggestions to the Chinese Government concerning the rearrangement of the Land Tax, with a view to strengthening China so that she may be able to hold her own in the world. The Inspector-General commences his memorandum by stating that, though the immediate cause of the war now proceeding is the opposite policies of Japan and Russia, its real origin is the growing weakness of China—a proposition which cannot be denied. He then says that, whether the war finishes in two or three years or lasts five or six, when it does end China may have a serious difficulty to face (we think that Sir ROBERT HART might well have said "will certainly have a serious difficulty to face"), and that, to be able to secure a hearing then, and not simply obey orders, she ought not to neglect the opportunity to put her military affairs in order. To be strong, Sir ROBERT HART continues, a country must have funds. How, then, is China to raise the requisite funds for the purpose? This is the question which the Inspector-General sets himself to answer. At present China's revenue amounts only to about Tls. 80,000,000 annually, of which more than half is mortgaged for payment of foreign loans, indemnities, etc. The only promising suggestion for supplying the want is, in the writer's opinion, the rearrangement of the Land Tax. He shows, from an estimate of the area of China proper, and of its paying capacity, that a total Land Tax of Tls. 400,000,000 may surely be reckoned on; the late Li HUNG-CHANG, he mentions,

put the figure at Tls. 600,000,000. This could be collected without in the slightest degree damaging or inconveniencing the people, Sir ROBERT HART says; and he then goes on to show a possible method of procedure. Into the details of this we need not go. The principal points in it are that, instead of all the eighteen provinces beginning simultaneously, one district in one prefecture of a province should be selected to start with, and the reorganised taxation spread gradually therefrom, three years being allowed for the whole of the eighteen provinces to be brought into order; and that special precautions are to be taken to prevent any "squeezing" whatever by the collecting magistrates or their employees. The latter, we might remark, is distinctly revolutionary for China, though Sir ROBERT HART does not write of it as if the prevention of "squeezing" would be of enormous difficulty. He is over-sanguine, we fear.

Having organised the scheme and put it into execution, China will have, by the Inspector-General's plan, four hundred million Taels annually. Sir ROBERT proceeds to set forth what could be done with this large sum. In the first place, "to secure perfect security for people and State" proper attention must be paid to military matters. To secure this, he advocates the establishment of four Army Corps, one in Chili, one in the Two Kiang, one in Hukwang, and the fourth in the Two Kwang. Each should consist of 50,000 men; and the total cost is reckoned at Tls. 27,400,000 per annum. Four military schools advocated by the writer should cost Tls. 2,000,000 a year; and another Tls. 3,000,000 are to be devoted to arms and ammunition. Thus we get a total annual expenditure of Tls. 32,400,000 on the Army. Sir ROBERT HART goes on to say:—"Yet even more important is the Navy, for with a Navy fighting might even be kept out of a country, but without it invasion is certain." Therefore he recommends the establishment of three fleets—northern, southern, and central—each to consist of ten battleships, ten cruisers, ten destroyers, and fifty torpedo-boats. The total cost of such a Navy, with crews, he estimates, in round numbers, at Tls. 30,000,000. Then for armaments in connection with the four Army Corps Sir ROBERT HART apportions Tls. 10,000,000 per annum. The rest of the money he distributes thus:—Tls. 160,000,000 for official salaries in connection with the Land Tax collection; Tls. 10,000,000 for Education; Tls. 1,000,000 for Post Office; Tls. 5,000,000 for Telegraphy; and Tls. 10,000,000 for Palace expenses. "The total amount thus expended," he says, "including a further sum of, say, Tls. 50,000,000 for Loan and Indemnity accounts, etc., would be Tls. 328,000,000, and the collection being Tls. 400,000,000, there would remain an annual surplus of Tls. 74,000,000, to be either deposited as a reserve fund or used for productive and beneficial expenditure."

Such is Sir ROBERT HART's scheme. In the fourth section of his Memorandum he addresses his arguments to the Chinese Government, forestalling objections to a new departure and to additional taxation. The one question he insists on is the suitability to the times of what he proposes. He says:—"Once the war ends and terms of peace are to be negotiated, Chinese interests in both East and West are certain to be thereby seriously affected. Therefore China ought not to lose a moment, but make the best use of time and opportunity to plan and carry out every work of national importance so as to be ready to hold her own should matters that concern her rights and welfare be under discussion. The times we live in show that for nations to reap advantage or avert calamity might is almost of more importance than right: the country that wants to be strong must have funds, and in China there is only this one source of Revenue, the Land Tax, which seems likely to yield enough and more than enough quickly and continuously." Those who have spent any time in the consideration of China's position in the world must, we think, agree with Sir ROBERT HART in principle. If China is not to disappear from the rank of independent nations she must, to a great extent, act on the lines recommended by him. When we say this, we do not mean that we necessarily endorse all his suggestions. For instance, we are very doubtful with regard to the necessity, or even utility, of such a Navy as he urges. The purchase of 240 war-vessels would at the present, or in the near future, be futile. China has hardly the nucleus of a Navy, and no sudden launching into vast expense will procure her one within a period of many years. If she is to have a Navy, she must build one up very gradually. With the Army,

matters are different. China has the materials, if we are to believe the experts, of a very excellent Army. Moreover, she has to fear aggression on the land side. Even should Russia be heavily defeated in the present war, there will be the perpetual menace of Russia, if not still in Manchuria, at least in Mongolia, in Ili, in Chinese Turkistan. Many years, possibly hundreds of years, may pass before China can resist a naval attack on her coast by an European nation. But there is no reason why she should not before long be in a position to withstand threats on her land frontier, extended though it is. This part of Sir ROBERT HART's scheme seems to us to be dictated by the soundest policy. It is no doubt a sad necessity that contact of Western civilisation should force on China the necessity of having a large standing Army, on modern lines. But such is the fact, and it will do China immense harm to put off its recognition.

The ice on Lake Baikal broke up a week ago.

Fresh reports continue to reach Shanghai of stray mines wandering about the Gulf of Pechili.

Mr. A. W. Hills, acting usher at the Supreme Court, has been appointed usher in succession to Mr. V. A. Sales, who died at Macao about a week ago.

The Police have been a long time in taking over Bay View Hotel as a police station. After some months of non-occupation it still remains as the late licensee left it.

In consequence of the disasters to the *Yoshino* and *Hakusei*, the Kobe Golf Club indefinitely postponed the anniversary celebration at Rokkosen, which was to have taken place on the 22nd inst.

The appeal by Messrs. Lutgens, Einmann and *Habuse*, the Kobe Golf Club indefinitely postponed the anniversary celebration at Rokkosen, which was to have taken place on the 22nd inst.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited, request us to state that the time of their annual ordinary general meeting, to be held at the offices of the company in Alexandra Buildings to-day, is 10.45 a.m., as advertised, not 11 a.m., as wrongly mentioned in the reports sent out.

Chinese gamins are almost as tricky as their London brothers. In Des Vœux Road the other day, a squad of these rascals put a row of bricks over the thoroughfare, covered them with matting and waited for the unconscious rickshaws to come along. Needless to relate, whenever an occupied ricksha came up to the obstruction the passenger got a very nasty bump, and the gamins laughed at his discomfort.

Harniss's Circus and Royal Menagerie will be passing through Hongkong in the course of a week, on the way to Shanghai, but although transshipment is to be made here, necessitating a delay of three or four days, we understand that it is unlikely that any performance will be given until their return from the North. Mr. R. Alton, the advance agent, has been here trying to secure a piece of ground for the circus, but the only available sites are at Kowloon and Causeway Bay, to which there are objections on account of their distance from the town. There is some hope of an early commencement of the team service, and a selection of a site for the Circus will on that account probably be delayed as late as possible, but the Kowloon site would be the most convenient, and possibly under any circumstances, the cheapest to reach.

An Extra to the Korean Official Gazette was issued at Seoul on the 18th inst. announcing that all the Treaties and Agreements now existing between Korea and Russia have been annulled and have ceased to exist on the part of Korea. The Extra further announces that of the charters granted to Russian subjects, individuals or companies, which are still in force, those considered by the Korean Government to be unobjectionable will be considered binding as hitherto. The charters for the cutting of timber and forest making in the Tumen and Yalu districts and on Ulleung Island were originally granted to individuals, but in practice the Russian Government authorities are conducting the business, and they not only ignore the terms of the charters, but take an aggressive attitude. For these reasons, the charters in question are declared annulled and invalid.

Writing in a London journal recently on the subject of athletics, Mr. Frederic Harrison said:—"I see no benefits as likely to accrue to the community from the encouragement of athletics, but very great harm, to the community, for the encouragement now given to athletics by journals, schoolmasters, publicans, and shop-lads is utterly idiotic, and often brutal. It poisons the healthful use of physical exertion, and it does almost as much moral harm as athletics did to the Greeks, where palestra spelt vice. When thirty thousand larrikins are gathered, by those who trade in news, drink, or gate money, to see thirty-two [the italics are ours] hired braves kick each other into a jelly, the cause of true physical training is hindered, not promoted. Not one in a hundred of the crowd could take a ten-hour walk if he tried, and could not walk ten miles with real enjoyment." Enquiries might be tempted to ask Mr. Harrison in what game sixteen players aside take part. But perhaps the referee counts two!

The *Orient* is the name of a new weekly published at Manila.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 29th May, 1904, were 186 non-Chinese and 88 Chinese to the former, and 63 non-Chinese and 1,298 Chinese to the latter institution.

The committee to which was entrusted by the Chefoo community the presentation to the Ministers at Peking of Chefoo's claims for an international settlement reports that up to date the petition has not been formulated.

It is stated that Admiral Cooper, with a portion of the United States ships on the Asiatic station, will be at Chefoo some time during June. The squadron will probably include the majority of the battleships and cruisers.

The *Universal Gazette* writes:—Mr. Lessar, the Russian Minister at Peking, has become much milder and more reasonable, diplomatically. The *Waipara* issued a circular to the Diplomatic Corps the other day, relating to the Chinese Red Cross Society, and the Russian Minister was the first to affix his signature to it, indicating acquiescence.

We may remind the public that although a French Mail steamer leaves for home to-day, no European mail is due to arrive. Owing to the seamen's strike at Marseilles, the French mail steamer which was scheduled to leave that port on May 1st was unable to leave until May 18th. Presumably, the mails intended for despatch by that steamer are coming forward by the English mail, which is due on Thursday.

With regard to the proposed American excursion in the vicinity of the scene of war, we see that according to the latest American papers, an excursion steamer will leave San Francisco within a very short time to visit accessible points in connection with the Russo-Japanese war. The ship will be chartered for the round trip and will be conducted somewhat after the style of the famous Cook's tours. The advisers mention particularly the Gulf of Pechili and Newchwang, indicating that the tourists will pass close to Chefoo.

The I. M. Customs at Chefoo notices that "the steamer *Hakuna* reports that at 6.30 a.m. on the 21st inst., off Eddy Island, E.J.S. Magnetic, six mines passed two round block buoys (P) small knob top. Two in line heading SSE Magnetic. Nearest one a quarter mile distant." The *Shanghai Mercury* says:—"We suppose this telegram means that the *Hakuna* passed six mines and two buoys. It is a pity the *Hakuna* did not fire at them and sink them, but perhaps this kind of work would be a little too dangerous even for war correspondents."

THE HEALTH OF HONGKONG.

QUARANTINED BY MADRAS. The Colonial Secretary informs us that the following notice has been published by the Madras Government and was communicated by the Acting Chief Secretary on the 9th inst.:

"His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the regulations under 'the Venice Sanitary Convention be re-imposed at all the uninfected ports of the Madras Presidency against arrivals from Hongkong, 'intimation having been received of the existence of plague in that place.'"

During the 48 hours ending at noon yesterday 10 more Chinese plague cases (all fatal) were reported, bringing the year's total up to 176. The latest complete return shows 159 deaths out of 168 cases, all but one being Chinese. Last week the only communicable diseases except plague were:—Cholera, 9 cases (all Chinese, fatal); small-pox, 2 cases (both Chinese, fatal).

NAVAL NOTES.

THE "ADAMASTOR."

The Portuguese cruiser *Adamastor*, recalled from the north, is still in port.

THE U.S. DESTROYER FLOTILLA.

The newly arrived U.S. destroyer flotilla, consisting of five vessels, is now anchored in the Harbour. The little craft are to have a docking.

U.S.S. "RAINBOW" A FLAGSHIP.

Captain Folger, who arrived from the southern islands a few days ago on the *Zafiro*, has now assumed command of the Philippine squadron, and hereafter will fly his pennant as a rear-admiral on the *Rainbow*.

ABANDONING A NAVAL STATION.

The Navy Department contemplates the early abandonment of the naval station heretofore maintained at Pollok, Mindanao. This action is due to the fact that Pollok, which is situated about one hundred miles south of Zamboanga, is very remote and out of the ordinary route of the vessels doing patrol duty in southern waters. No action will be taken, however, until General Wood's present expedition against the Moros of the Cottabato district has been concluded and the Cottabato valley been pacified. In the meantime the gunboats stationed in southern waters have been put at General Wood's disposal, as also the marines stationed at Pollok, per orders from Admiral Folger, who is delaying the abandonment of Pollok in order to render the army all possible assistance.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 30th at 11.25 a.m. The barometer has risen in Japan and in S. China, and fallen in N. China, where a new depression is probably being formed; in the Philippines it is stationary. Gradients are very slight on the China Coast and the Formosa Channel, and moderate N.E. winds in the northern part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Moderate to light N.W. winds, overcast, showery.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

FILIPINO LEADER ARRESTED.

RICARTE TAKEN AT MARIVELES.

MANILA, 29th May, 9.45 p.m.

The Constabulary have arrested Ricarte at Mariveles, where it is presumed that he was waiting to be smuggled across to Hongkong.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

CAPE COLONY EXCLUDES CHINESE

LONDON, 28th May.

The Capetown House of Assembly has read the Chinese Exclusion Bill the third time.

GREAT BRITAIN AND AUSTRIA.

LONDON, 28th May.

King Edward has been appointed a Field Marshal of the Austrian Army.

RICARTE THE "VIPER."

Ricarte, spoken of in the American Press at Manila as "Viper," whose arrest has just been effected, has been closely associated with Hongkong. In the old Spanish days he was provincial schoolmaster. Later he became an insurgent general, being finally captured by the Americans. Refusing to take the oath of allegiance, he was banished from the Islands. He came to Hongkong, where for some considerable time he kept body and soul together by occupying a humble position. In the middle of December last he managed to get a foothold again on his native shores. He returned to Manila on board the Indo-China steamer *Loong Sang*, whose quartermasters were arrested at Manila. In the Lukban case Jose Manioz gave evidence that Ricarte arrived at Manila at the request of his lieutenants. By their financial aid he remained there for more than two weeks, and during that time he appointed a number of generals, among whom were Isabelo de los Reyes, Pio del Pilar, Justo Lukban, Vicente Lukban, and Cayetano Lukban. Ruiz, who remained in Hongkong, was to fill the position of Secretary of War. Another witness, Scarella, a detective, testified that several meetings were held in which the defendant decided to bring Ricarte to the islands for the purpose of carrying on another revolution, and that Dr. Justo Lukban, when he returned to Hongkong, furnished Ricarte with financial aid. He also stated that there were present at the meeting Mariano Noriel and Dr. Gomez, and that Pio del Pilar was interviewed as to the advisability of the move, and arrangements were made to confer with Malvar and several others. The Lukban brothers were recently convicted of conspiracy, but are appealing to the Supreme Court. Dr. Justo Lukban, who is at present residing at Wyndham Street, Hongkong, declares that he did not conspire with Ricarte, or give him financial aid.

The person who is alleged to be Ricarte's right-hand man is at present before the court at Manila. He is charged with conspiring to overthrow the government of the Philippine Islands. His name is Juan Evangelista. He has been having a difficult time to explain his position and his relation with the Ricarte movement. According to the *Cablenews* he admitted that when Ricarte visited the islands the leader called upon him and remained in his house, that Ricarte accompanied him on several of his trips through the provinces, and that they were organising their forces for a new rebellion. He stated on the stand that he and Ricarte had gone north to Maricao, that he had visited the towns of Concepcion, Maricao, Bakuarte, Mexico, and Arayat.

MR. M. MARTI OF HONGKONG.

Mr. M. Marti, well known and respected at Hongkong, turns out to be the man spoken of in our Friday's issue as "Ex-general Martinez." According to the *Manila Cablenews* he was held up and prohibited landing, as he declined to swear allegiance to the American Government. It was reported, but it could not be verified, said the *Cablenews*, that when asked if he would take the oath of allegiance to the U.S. Government Martinez replied "To hell with the American Government! I don't want to stay in these islands a minute longer than I am obliged to after I have set up the boiler that I have below. Why should I take the oath of allegiance? His story about not wanting to remain was not fully credited, and it was decided that he must take the oath or that he could not land. He was therefore detained aboard the China-Manila s.s. *Zafiro*, on which he was a passenger. Mr. Marti, continues our contemporary, was a member of the faction of the Hongkong junta represented by Agonillo and Apacible, and did not stand with the extremists Ricarte and Prin Ruiz. He went to the United States in 1899 as interpreter for the committee headed by Agonillo.

Mr. Marti, by the way, is a son-in-law of Mr. Jose Basa, a very old Hongkong resident. He is familiar to most people in the Colony, being a member of S. John's Lodge. He is on his way to Iloilo with a consignment of machinery.

WAR NOTES.

JAPANESE CONSULAR DESPATCH.

We received yesterday afternoon, through the courtesy of Mr. M. Noma, Japanese Consul, a copy of the following telegram:—

Tokyo, 29th May, 7.10 p.m.

"General Oku reports that in the attack of Nanshan, the Fourth Division formed the right wing, the Third Division the left wing, and the First Division the middle. The enemy consisted of one division of field army, two batteries of field artillery, besides fortress artillery and marines. The Fourth Division, taking an advantage on the enemy's left wing, which was weakened by bombardment of our fleet from Kinohow Bay, finally succeeded in carrying the enemy's position. The other division immediately followed, whereupon the enemy retreated in confusion, burning magazines at Tanfang-shin. The trophies were 68 guns, and 49 machine-guns, among many others. Our casualties were about 3,500. The enemy left over 500 corpses on the field."

THE "ZONE" OF OPERATIONS.

The *Chefoo Daily News* of the 20th inst. writes:—

Some little apprehension was caused in shipping circles yesterday by the publication of the following notice by the Japanese Consul:—

"The undersigned is in receipt of a telegram that no merchant vessel should be allowed to ply within zones of the actual warlike operations, until further notice."

(Signed) K. MIZUNO, "H.I.J.M. Consul."

Shippers seemed to be particularly interested in knowing the effect this might have on vessels plying in and out of Newchwang. The phrase "zones of the actual warlike operations" raised a question in the minds of many which they could not answer to their own satisfaction. A reporter interviewed the Japanese Consul during the afternoon as to his interpretation of the instructions received, but was unsuccessful in getting an opinion. Mr. Mizuno stating that while he was quite settled in his own mind as to the proper interpretation of the telegram, he did not feel at liberty to give his private opinion. He said, however, that he had called for information of the exact meaning of the order, and hoped to receive a reply some time this morning, when he would enlighten these interested.

Notwithstanding the rather obscure message, one steamer, the *Dorcadale*, left for Newchwang yesterday at 4 p.m., and the steamers *Toko No. 1* and *Chefoo* were scheduled to sail at daylight to-day.

COSSACKS IN KOREA.

Harrowing reports are published about the doings of the 700 Cossacks who recently rode through the mountains of central Korea to attack Anju. Probably the small store of provisions they carried with them was exhausted by the time they reached Nyongwon, for their tracks were thenceforth marked with robbery and rapine of every description. Private property, the virtue of women, the persons of men, nothing seems to have been safe from their violence. It is said that their thefts extended to Yansan, where the American mining concessionaires have their headquarters.

THE PULANTIN TRAIN.

From Chefoo comes a statement by Chinese, of whom 80 were in the last train that travelled from Port Arthur northwards. They allege that the train had on board some 220 (probably 200) civil officials from Port Arthur. At about 9 a.m. it reached Pulantin, and was there fired upon by Japanese. One of the drivers being hit in the leg. After a brief pause the train resumed its journey. This, the Chinese add, was the last train that travelled over the line. If so, it was also the train concerning which the Russians are now attempting to prefer a Red Cross complaint. The train had on board over two hundred civil officials. It may also have had some wounded or sick. Very likely. But its use of the Red-Cross flag under such circumstances was an outrage. Besides, it was not flying when the Japanese fired on it. What seems pretty plain is that the train was proceeding on its way without any suspicion whatever of attack. It was an ordinary train with a miscellaneous mob of passengers, among them being some invalids. When fired on, recourse was had to the red flag as a means of escape. That would be bad enough, but the attempt to turn the tables and convert the Japanese of an outrage is quite contemptible. The Japanese are not firing on Red Cross flags. They are not murdering and mutilating Russian prisoners. They are behaving with marked humanity.—*Japan Mail*.

THE LATEST FROM DALNY.

Junks coming into Chefoo on the 18th inst. from Dalny brought in several Russians and a number of Chinese refugees from that place. A *Chefoo Daily News* reporter was successful in interviewing one Russian, who gave the following account of the voyage from Dalny to Chefoo and the incidents preceding:—

At the time railway communication between Port Arthur and the north was interrupted many of the citizens of Dalny desired to leave the town. They appealed to the Governor of Dalny to make provisions for sending them out, and after laying the matter before the Port Arthur authorities, the Governor assured the petitioners that they would be removed to Port Arthur in a very few days. These anxious to get away immediately made preparations for departure, but at the expiration of the two or three days within which they had been promised relief, the railway refused to accept passengers for Port Arthur, and there being no other available means of transportation from Dalny, the refugees were compelled to remain. A few then requested the Governor to allow them to leave the port in such transporta-

tion as they might be able to provide for themselves. Premise was made that this request would be granted, and about 200 persons proceeded to charter junk with the intention of sailing for Chefoo. At the last moment, however, the junk, with one or two exceptions, refused to go, although it was learned that four of them were preparing to sail with Chinese passengers. The boats willing to make the trip set sail May 17th and arrived in Chefoo the afternoon of May 19th. The departing junk, as they sailed out of Dalny, were fired on by the forts, and it was only after hoisting the Russian flag and what white flags and banners could be scraped together, that the guns ceased to molest them and they were allowed to continue. The persons making the foregoing statement say that the only foundation for the report received here a few days since, to the effect that the piers and docks had been blown up at Dalny, is that complete preparations have been made to do so, in order to be ready to meet such emergency. They also claim that they have information of the destruction of at least two Japanese men-of-war just outside the entrance to Port Arthur harbour, on Sunday or Monday last, and go so far as to give the names of the vessels, asserting that the battleships *Togi* and *Shikishima* and the cruiser *Asama* struck mines laid by the Russians, the *Shikishima* being sunk and the other two badly damaged. They report that the harbour at Port Arthur is not entirely blocked, and that the Russians would have pursued the four Japanese men-of-war which towed away the disabled vessels, were not the squadron under orders not to leave the harbour pending the arrival of Admiral Skrydloff. One of the informants states that he was in Port Arthur on May 13th, just previous to going to Dalny, and that he saw a salvage corps hard at work clearing out the wrecks of the vessels sunk by the Japanese in their three expeditions to block the harbour.

LESSONS OF THE NAVAL DISASTERS.

Press and public in Japan, says the *Kobe Chronicle*, have received the news of the loss of two powerful and costly ships of war and several hundreds of valuable lives, with regret, but with quietude and firmness, accepting the disaster as a lesson, such a lesson as is inevitable in war. Sad as are the circumstances under which the country has lost so much, the disaster itself has revealed two facts which it is important to know. One is that the harbour entrance at Port Arthur is now closed to all vessels larger than destroyers, otherwise the Russian squadron now helpless in the harbour would have assisted the destroyer fleet when it dashed out to the scene of the *Hatsuse* disaster and endeavoured to take advantage of that vessel's misfortune and attack the rescuing squadron. Another fact to be deduced is that Port Arthur's communications with the interior are all cut off by the Japanese Army now on the peninsula; otherwise the news of the disaster would probably have first reached us via St. Petersburg and London. Instead, some four days later, it has come direct from Admiral Togo and has most probably been given to the world from Tokyo. We think the action of the Japanese Government in thus frankly giving out news which the authorities might have considered to be their own immediate advantage to conceal is sufficient to remove the suspicion which has been felt by some—not unreasonably, when the uniform success of the naval campaign is taken into consideration—that the Government has not allowed full reports of the reverses experienced by the fleet to become public. The Japanese Government has at once made public the news of a misfortune which, it would appear, could only be given to the world through Tokyo.

JAPANESE NEARING NEWCHANG.

The *Mercury's* correspondent writes under date Chefoo, 18th May:—

This evening I went on board the steamer *Taku No. 1*, just arrived from Newchwang. The captain informed me that yesterday the Japanese were within 20 miles of the place. It appears that Japanese troops were landed at Hsien Bay, also near Dalny. The two forces marching inland met and destroyed the railway in the vicinity of Wafangkia. On the 14th inst. they had an engagement with the Russians among the hills at Yaoshichien—fighting being heard there both on the 14th and 15th inst. Apparently the Russians were compelled to retire, and the Japanese are now advancing towards Newchwang and Tashichiao. On the night of the 15th inst. Japanese emissaries entered Newchwang and posted up a number of huge placards, one of which they had the audacity to post up on the walls of the Russian headquarters, informing the Chinese community that the Japanese troops were advancing upon the town, but that there was no cause to fear their arrival as everything requisitioned would be well paid for. The Chinese were also requested to collect carts and mules for the use of the Japanese troops. The Japanese are commencing all the railway stock that they can lay hands on, consequently the presumption is that they have no intention of wrecking the lines, but will use them for transporting their troops, etc. The captain of the *Taku* further stated that at the time of leaving Newchwang there were only about 250 Russian troops left, and that they were making preparation to evacuate. The Russo-Chinese Bank has closed down, the specie being transported to Harbin.

When two or three days out from Calcutta the *s.s. Tactician*, which recently arrived at Tilbury Dock with a large number of animals on board, met with very bad weather, which lasted almost till Port Said. Many of the members of the menagerie suffered terribly from seasickness; in fact, this distressing malady proved fatal to a number of monkeys and to four of the elephants on board. A sea-sick elephant must be a particularly difficult case to deal with, and heroic remedies, consisting of buckets of hot water, whiskey, and quinine, were had recourse to, but without effect, so far as some of these valuable beasts were concerned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Manila, 27th May.

SIR,—Kindly allow me to correct a slight error that occurs in a paragraph of the "H.K. Jottings" in issue of 23rd instant, re the erection of a stone over the remains of the late W. Musket. The movement was not set on foot three years ago. It was on or about the 12th March of this year that I started the list for subscriptions. After getting a design for the stone, writing the copy for inscription, I gave the contract and collected much of the money. Mr. Davidson kindly took over the money collected, a tracing of the drawing, and collected the balance of money promised, as I had to leave for Manila.

Some of the subscribers to the memorial stone, on reading the paragraph referred to, imagine that the monies collected by me had been misappropriated, that being my only reason for writing.—Your obedient servant,
JAMES BAGGARDAVANT.

"MUSIC HATH ITS CHARMS."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Morrison Hill, Hongkong, 30th May.

SIR,—Yesterday was in no sense a day of rest in the eastern part of this colony. A number of Chinese boats had congregated in the harbour opposite Heald Street. It was some festive occasion, and for several hours from a Chinese band sounds almost deafening were forthcoming. Although anchored perhaps a hundred yards from the shore, the clanging of the cymbals and beating of the gongs could be heard for a long distance. The intervals between the pieces were occupied with setting off fire crackers. The effect can be better imagined than described! It was a perfect pandemonium while it lasted.

The people in the neighbourhood of Morrison Hill got a full benefit, but what of the patients in the Royal Naval Hospital, many of them seriously ill? It was nothing less than an outrage to subject these poor fellows to such a trying ordeal. No one wishes to interfere with the Chinese enjoying themselves, but why not let these exhibitions of Chinese music be given where they can be appreciated, and not with noise reach of European houses, and above all, hospitals? Thanking you in anticipation.—Yours truly,
WM. BRIDIE.

MESSRS. A. S. WATSON'S NEW PREMISES.

A HANDSOME DISPENSARY.

MESSRS. A. S. Watson & Co. removed into their new premises in Alexandra Buildings yesterday, and their old place in Queen's Road was closed up. Their new Dispensary is a very handsome one, fully justifying its claims to be the finest of its kind in China. In the first place the store is very advantageously situated, just opposite the Hongkong Hotel. Then the angular shape of the premises allows of very great window space, which is fully taken advantage of. The windows present a capital appearance, even in their present unfinished condition. When completed they will be one of the chief features of Des Vaux Road. The interior is equally pleasing to the eye. On entering the place one finds one's self in the large, airy, and well-lit dispensing hall, with the counter at the upper end, and on the floor a large number of glass show-cases filled with various wares. In the windows also the shelves are all of plate-glass. The cases and shelves were brought out from home, and arrived without a single breakage having occurred. The whole arrangement of the dispensary is modelled on the London West End chemist's. Electric fans and electric light are fitted throughout. At the ends of the counter are two doors, one leading to the dispensing-room proper and the other to the wine and spirit department. The offices are situated on the first floor. As the "fitting" operations were begun only on Saturday afternoon, the fact that they were completed by yesterday morning speaks well for the energy and willingness of the staff.

YOKOHAMA LIBEL CASE.

A libel action brought by Mr. S. Isaacs, against Max Isaacs at Yokohama recently, was dismissed with costs. The full text of the judgment is published in the *Japan Herald*. The grounds of the judgment, which is signed by Judge Danoo and Judges Hasegawa and Yosaki, are given as follows:—The defendant admits that, during the proceedings in an action in which he appeared as primary party, on the 8th December last, when the Court tried to arrange for a private settlement of the case, he made a statement that there were false entries in the books which might result in criminal proceedings. But it is not only certain that the defendant did not state that the plaintiff himself made the false entries, but also that such a fact cannot be established by the evidence produced. Moreover, the fact that the defendant's statement was based upon a report from Mr. Dayet, the manager of the Yokohama branch office, as he mentioned, may be ascertained by the exhibits put in. Any person who had such credible authority for believing such a fact to exist might naturally be expected to state that criminal proceedings would follow. Further, the defendant's statement was made as a reason for refusing to make a compromise, and to show that it was very dangerous to entrust the books to a private individual, and was not made to damage the plaintiff's credit. If any damage was caused to the plaintiff by the statement, it cannot be agreed that the defendant has infringed the plaintiff's rights.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of members of the V.R.C. was held in S. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, yesterday at 6 p.m., for the purpose of considering and passing the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for 1903. Mr. A. Chapman presided; the attendance was a large one.

After the notice convening the meeting had been read, the CHAIRMAN said that it was refreshing to note the interest taken in rowing. One thing that militated against success was that members had too many irons in the fire during the season. They entered into too many engagements in different branches of sport.

He strongly recommended that a couple of representative crews be got together early, and let those men exercise some unselfishness in giving up part of their other amusements. Regarding the gymnasium, perhaps at the commencement of the next cool season classes might be arranged. The bar account showed a good result. The balance-sheet on the whole he considered fairly satisfactory, though the working account did not show up too well. Perhaps they had noticed it had suffered through extraordinary expenditure for making good damage by typhoon; these repairs necessitated \$500 being withdrawn from the Typhoon Fund. The Hon. Treasurer recommended that that amount be now transferred from the Bar Account to the credit of the Typhoon Fund to bring it back to the position in which it stood at the beginning of last year. The item "Loss on Regatta \$115.38" was due to some misunderstanding in the supply of refreshments which was not likely to occur again. The Committee recommended that the annual subscription be increased from \$10 to \$15 in view of the heavy expenditure before the Club in the near future. The Committee welcomed evidence of a strong and very proper desire on the part of younger members, that was the active members, to be permitted more voice in the conduct of the affairs of the Club. To meet this they had framed an amendment to the bye-laws which, if carried, would give their new general committee power to appoint members outside of such committee to serve on the various sub-committees. The intention was that all members of sub-committees should attend meetings of the general committee. He now came to the subject they were most anxious to hear about the new site. Unfortunately the matter was not ripe for discussion there. All he could say was that they had been informed that so far as the Admiralty works authorities were concerned, the site would be ready to be handed over in September next. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts he would be pleased to answer any questions to the best of his ability.

There being no questions he proposed the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. FRANK LAMBERT seconded the motion which was carried.

Mr. E. W. MITCHELL proposed that Mr. A. Chapman be re-elected Chairman.

Mr. J. R. MICHAEL seconded, and it was carried.

Mr. FRANK WHITE proposed that Mr. Frank Lambert be elected Hon. Secretary.

Mr. C. W. SILLAS seconded.

Mr. J. O'BERRY proposed that Mr. Harold Austen be asked to carry on as Hon. Secretary.

Mr. THOS. C. SWADY seconded.

As a result of the ballot Mr. Austen was elected.

Mr. S. A. SETH proposed that Mr. R. H. B. Mitchell be asked to carry on as Hon. Treasurer.

Mr. L. G. D'ALMEIDA e CASTRO seconded, and it was carried.

The following members were elected, by ballot, on the General Committee:—Messrs. W. A. Armstrong, W. G. Bailey, G. A. Caldwell, E. M. Hazelland, C. H. Grace, W. G. Humphreys, Thos. Meek, E. W. Mitchell, and A. Rodger.

The following members were elected on the Balloting Committee:—Messrs. C. E. A. Hamce, J. H. B. Hamce, R. Henderson, H. A. Lammer, A. P. Nobbs, S. A. Seth, A. Humphreys, F. Lammer, F. W. White, and M. Melver.

Messrs. Frank White and Frank Lammer resigned.

The CHAIRMAN then nominated Mr. R. C. Wittell as a member of the balloting committee.

The CHAIRMAN proposed that Rule 20a should be altered to read:—The General Committee shall have power to appoint such Sub-Committee as they think proper from the Members of the Club, but one Member of the General Committee at least shall serve on each Sub-Committee.

Mr. M. E. ASGER seconded, and it was carried.

The CHAIRMAN proposed that Rule 12 be altered to read as follows:—The Subscription for Resident Members shall be Fifteen Dollars per Annum, payable prior to the 31st March, and for non-Resident Members the Subscription shall be at the rate of Two Dollars per month, payable in advance until in Hongkong.

Mr. C. D. SILLAS seconded and it was carried.

Mr. W. G. HUMPHREYS proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman (Applause).

THE WRECKED "HOIHAO."

FURTHER DETAILS.

We mentioned in our issue of the 25th inst. that the Norwegian steamer *Tyr*, just arrived from Hongkong, reported that the French—Mr. A. R. Marty's—steamer *Hoihao* was badly shore on the bank at Hainan Head. The *Indo-China* *Na Sang*, from Hongkong yesterday, also saw her. It is said that there are six or seven feet of water in the steamer's hold. From what we can gather, after she became stranded an anchor let go made a hole in her side. She is ashore on the south bank.

Hainan is a tricky place for navigators to get into, there being no lights for guidance. In day-time one has to take bearings of Hainan Head. The Hainan trade, also, either, is supposed to be one of the most dangerous on the China Coast. A tide runs across the ever-shifting sand-bank as in the case of the notorious Goodwins. The South Channel is about half-a-mile wide.

The *Hoihao* is an old steamer of 500 tons, plying on the Hainan-Pakhoi-Hoihao-Hongkong run. She was built by Messrs. Hall, Russell & Co., of Aberdeen, in 1880, being now registered under the name of *Marly* & D'Abbe.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 30th May.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR T. SERCOMBE SMITH (PUNISH JUDGE).

AN ASCENDING RICE-MERCHANT.

The *Wu Hing Tai* firm, of 59, Bonham Strand, sued Li Yow, alias Li Tzu Nam, rice merchant, trading under the style of the *Soi Tai* firm, 320, Des Vaux Road, for \$675 in respect of 84 bags of rice sold and delivered by them to the defendant. Mr. B. A. Bonner, of Messrs. Denny and Bowley, solicitors, appeared for the plaintiffs. Defendant was absent.

Mr. Bonner stated that after defendant had ordered the goods and had them delivered to him he absconded, leaving the purchase price unpaid.

His Lordship after hearing evidence gave judgment for the plaintiffs with costs.

POLICE COURT.

Monday, 30th May.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

COWARDLY CONDUCT.

A Chinaman was charged with assaulting a woman.

Mr. Gompertz said it was very cowardly, especially considering that the woman was old enough to be his mother. The man had brutally hit her on the nose.

Defendant was fined \$10.

DEBAUCHING THE OPIUM FARMER.

A man and his wife were charged by Mr. J. Hastings, solicitor for the Opium Farmer, with having an amount of illicit opium for sale, a die for making forged imitations of the Farmers' chop, and attaching used genuine labels to illicit stuff. The opium was in horn boxes and little earthenware jars similar to those used by the Opium Farmer. The alleged premises, No. 335 Queen's Road West, had been searched.

As the case was of such a serious nature, said Mr. Hastings, for the sake of protecting the Opium Farmer and the revenue he thought it had better be sent to the Supreme Court.

The exhibits in the case went (numbered) half-way through the alphabet.

The case was remanded.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A THIEVING WATCHMAN.

A Chinese watchman convicted of stealing three bottles of hair-oil from Godown No. 9, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Godown Co., Ltd., was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

HEAVY FINES.

Between 20 and 30 cases of illicit opium came up for hearing. One man found in possession of 55 taels 6 mace of illicit dress opium was fined \$750 or six months. He had to undergo six hours' stocks in lieu of \$1. His wife, also found in possession of illicit opium, was fined \$50.

Another man guilty of a similar offence was fined \$500 or six months.

A woman with two previous convictions, Wong Choi, of Sam-shing, was fined \$250. The fines in all totalled some \$2,000.

RUM.

An Indian charged on remand with selling rum to an American sailor at the Kowloon Docks was fined \$50 or two months.

PROPOSED IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT BANK OF CHINA.

The proposal to establish a *de facto* Government Bank in Peking with branches throughout the Empire has been eagerly taken up by the *Empress Dowager* and her advisers, but unfortunately owing to the present war in Manchuria the question of finance, under the circumstance, has somewhat delayed progress.

It appears by no means dampened the ardour of the projectors, for we now learn that the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the Board of Revenue have reported to the *Empress Dowager* that their Board has laid aside a sum of two million taels to assist in starting the capital of the proposed institution, in consequence of which Her Majesty has announced her intention to contribute also from out of her own private purse not less than half a million taels towards the same object. In fact it is not intended to ask the mercantile and other classes to subscribe for shares in the bank; and to gain general confidence in the proposed Imperial Government Bank of China it will not be started until at least five million or more taels in hard cash have been collected.

The example initiated by the *Empress Dowager* will be a gentle hint to the Princes, great nobles and high Ministers of the Court to go and do likewise, so that any difficulty in soon amassing five million taels as a starting capital of the new Bank is not anticipated. Practical knowledge in finance and in the modern banking system is what is needed to make the new institution a success, and as there is no Chinese in the capital possessed of enough acquaintance in this all-important matter the Board of Revenue has sent down to Shanghai a first-class secretary in that department named Chang Yun-yen—who, by the way, it is reported, has also been named as the future Manager of the proposed Bank—to interview Chinese on the staffs of the foreign banks here, for the purpose of "obtaining hints."

We may also state here, *en passant*, that although we have designated the proposed institution as the "Imperial Government Bank of China" which to all intents and purposes it is to be, it has also been termed "The Board of Revenue Bank," probably in order to obtain the confidence of the native banking and commercial classes throughout the country.—*N.C. Daily News.*

KODAKS! KODAKS!! KODAKS!!!

AND

PHOTO GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We have an Establishment solely devoted to

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

or Amateurs, where we turn out work of the best description and with great promptness.

LONG, HING & CO.

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Few Doors East of Hongkong Hotel)

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

THE CROWN AGENT SYSTEM.

Mr. Lyttelton, the Colonial Secretary, stated in the House of Commons on the 25th ult. that he intends to abide by the instructions he has issued that all departmental supplies for the Transvaal must be purchased through the Crown Agents for the Colonies. The Crown Agents act as commercial and financial agents in this country for Colonies and Dependencies which do not enjoy self-government. In this capacity they control a vast monopoly and have the spending of millions of pounds, much of which finds its way into the pockets of middlemen.

Mr. Lyttelton's order that this system is to be enforced in the Transvaal—to the great detriment of local trade, already severely handicapped by the depression following the war—has led to a great outcry from the commercial community.

The following is the text of the Colonial Secretary's reply to the questions of which Mr. Herbert Samuel had given notice:—"I have instructed the Government of the Transvaal that all materials and articles which are not the produce of South Africa should be purchased through the Crown Agents for the Colonies. Such instructions will prevent local tendering by agents and middlemen for supplies not of local production. I have no information as yet from Lord Milner as to the action of the Chamber of Commerce reported in last week's newspaper telegrams. My predecessor decided that the system of indent on the Transvaal, and my instructions have been given to ensure observance of the practice, which has been departed from in certain instances. The considerations which have weighed with my predecessor and myself are, shortly stated, that this system as on the whole best calculated to secure the interests of the Colonial taxpayers, that it enables due attention to be given to the claims of the British manufacturer, and that it obviates the risk of pressure being brought to bear on officials by local agents and middlemen."

Replying to Sir Henry Fowler, the Colonial Secretary said he would see if it were possible to lay on the table a statement of the amount of commission paid on goods purchased for South Africa during the last four years. Mr. Lyttelton added that he had heard of no protests by the unofficial members of the Intercolonial and Legislative Councils against his instructions. As a matter of fact, Mr. Bourke, one of the unofficial members of the Transvaal Legislative Council, acted as spokesman of the deputation which waited on Sir Arthur Lawley, Lieut.-Governor of the Transvaal, to protest against the scheme.

SANITARY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The report of Mr. J. J. Bryan, Sanitary Surveyor, is published in the *Gazette*. From it it appears that plans have been deposited and passed by him during the year for the drainage of 263 houses. The plans of 713 houses were deposited during the year, making a total of 976 in hand during the year. The drainage of 415 houses has been completed, and the plans for 330 have been cancelled, leaving 211 to carry forward to 1904. Plans for re-drainage of, or additions to, the drainage of 94 houses were carried forward from 1902, and new plans have been received for 260 houses, making a total of 334 for the year. Of these, 345 have been complete and 51 cancelled, leaving 58 to be carried forward to 1904. The drains of 100 houses have been tested and reported on, in consequence of complaints having been received regarding them. Of this number, 56 required reconstructing, 28 amending, and the remainder were found to be in order. Notices were served on the owners of the above 54 houses calling upon them to execute the necessary work. Of these, 80 have been complied with and the remaining 4 are in hand. 31,791 houses have been visited by the drainage inspectors with the result that 1,878 drainage nuisances have been discovered. Notices have been served in each case, on the owner or occupier, calling upon them to abate the nuisance. All of these have been complied with, 298 nuisances have been referred to the M.O.H. and 345 to the D.P.W. to be dealt with by them. 1,705 choked drain traps on private property have been cleaned by the drainage foremen. The whole of the bed of a dead plague during the year have been buried in Chungshanwan Cemetery. There is room for about 40 bodies in Kennedy Town Cemetery, but he thinks it advisable to reserve that space for any emergency that may arise. 25 new terraces have been formed in Mount Davis Cemetery, and 9 new terraces in Mount Caroline Cemetery.

SHIPPING NOTES.

WEATHER.

The weather outside has taken a change for the worse. The *Giang Dee* from Palambang reports regularly during the last 24 hours of her passage. The *Stearnsburg* reports dirty weather in the Formosa Channel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Hingang* arrived from Hongkong yesterday with 3079 tons of cargo.

The *Perla* (China & Manila Line) arrived from the Philippines yesterday.

The *s.s. Torneo* arrived from Sandakan yesterday with 2,000 tons of timber for Messrs Melchers & Co.

The *s.s. Harminston* arrived from New York yesterday with oil for the Standard Oil Co. Her last port was Batavia.

The *Giang Dee*, from Palambang, has 1,500 tons of sugar and 500 tons of cotton for Chinese consignees.

SEAMEN MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. steamer *Baharat* left Singapore for this port on the 28th inst. at 5 p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 2nd prox. at about 2 p.m.

The K.K.K. steamer *America* *Maru*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 12th inst. via Honolulu, leaves Yokohama for this port on the morning of the 1st June, via Lunkensan, &c.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Sachsen* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai yesterday, a.m., and may be expected here on Tuesday, the 7th prox.

The J.O.J. Lijn steamer *Tjilafaj* left Moji for Hongkong on the 29th inst. via Amoy, and may be expected here on the 4th prox.

The C. & M. steamer *Zefiro* left Hobo on Saturday, p.m., and is due here this afternoon.

The N.G.I. steamer *Capri* left Singapore for this port on the 29th inst., and may be expected here on the 3rd prox.



HAVE YOU TRIED

"YEBISU"

THE FAMOUS BEER OF JAPAN.

THIS IS A

PURE
PLEASING
POPULAR
PALATABLE
PRODUCTION

\$16.00 PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS.

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [4]

THE

ROBINSON

PIANO Co. LD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF SOME

SPECIALLY FINE

SAMPLES OF

UPRIGHT PIANOS

BY

RACHALS.

STUART. &c.

AND

BABY

GRANDS

BY WINKELMANN

(ESTAB. 1837)

THEY ARE ONLY 5 FEET LONG,

OCC

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Editor, Daily Press, only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.E.C., 5th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 33, Telephone No 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

FURNISHED QUARTERS in Wyndham Street, for a quiet bachelor. \$50. Apply to—

Care of Daily Press Office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE suitable for Young Gentlemen on higher levels. Terms moderate. Apply—

"T."

FOR SALE. Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [1372]

TEAKWOOD STEAM LAUNCH in Good Working Order and condition. Length 38 feet. Breadth 7 feet. Depth 3 feet 6 inches. Engines, Compound Outboard Condensing. Price \$3,250. Apply to—

X.

Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [1374]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY,

the 2nd day of JUNE, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, SUNDAY HOUSE, and OFFICE FURNITURE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, MIRRORS, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, PIANO, CORNER, and COOKING STOVES;

Also ONE ENGINE and BOILER, ONE ENGINE MODEL, TWO GAS TAPS and DIES, ONE BOREING MACHINE, TOOLS, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary. V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [1376]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA. (Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG. Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to GALLAO.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAHRAIN, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI."

Captain Belito, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th June, at Noon.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1904. [4]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CANDIA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND TRAFALGAR.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, the 30th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 5th prox., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance must be effected by main any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1904. [1]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS and **CHINA OVERLAND TRADEREPORT** is now ready and contains:—

Leading Articles:—

Naval Losses of the Belligerents.

Progress of the War.

Harbour Improvement and the I.M.C.

"The Real Yellow Peril."

An Official Army Journal.

The War.

New Japanese Loan.

A Sonnet at Macao.

Walks in the New Territory.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the REMOVAL of the store-doing business under the Firm style name of **CHUNG CHONG & CO.** from Kam Wa Ma Street, Ho Nam, to **NGA CHAU STREET, 81 YOK.** This Firm consists of four (4) partners only, whose names are subscribed to this notice. No other person or persons are authorised to transact business in the interests of this firm.

CHUNG CHONG & CO.
LA SUN CHAN.
LEE HANG FONG.
LEONG SOO MING.
QUAN KIN GEE.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [1375]

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 14, Des Voeux Road, Victoria, on **THURSDAY, 9th JUNE, 1904, at 11.30 A.M.** for the purpose of receiving Statement of Account, and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 28th February, 1904, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from **MONDAY, 6th, to THURSDAY, 9th JUNE, both days inclusive.** **SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,** General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1904. [1377]

"SOUTH AFRICAN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR DURBAN.

THE Steamship

"COURTFIELD,"

Captain Martin, will be despatched as above on or about the 18th June.

Cargo to be loaded 10th to 15th June. For Freight, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [1378]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 1st June, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1904. [1371]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"YANGTZE,"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 31st inst.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M., on the 6th prox.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th prox., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 8th prox., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1904. [10-11]

ZETLAND LODGE No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING OF ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREE-MASONS' HALL TO-MORROW, the 1st JUNE, at 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1904. [1360]

SHROFF WANTED.

WANTED A CHINESE SHROFF to collect bills and able to write English. Security \$400 required. Salary \$15 to \$20.00. Apply by English letter to—

BOX 205, Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1904. [1356]

SITUATION WANTED.

A N English Speaking Chinese Gentleman is willing to accompany European or American Tourists in China or elsewhere as private SECRETARY and INTERPRETER at moderate terms. Best reference.

Apply to—

F. K., Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1904. [1250]

WANTED.

ONE OR TWO RESIDENTIAL ROOMS, Central District. Must be reasonable. Quote terms to—

M., Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [1335]

WANTED—AT ONCE.

A LADY as MANAGERESS for a Coast Port Hotel.

For further particulars, apply to—

J. CHRISTIE, Metropole Hotel.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [1336]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 31st May, 1904, at Noon, alongside Messrs. DOUGLAS LAURENCE & CO.'S WHARF, The Steamship

"SZE WUI" (Lately running between Hongkong and Kowloon, and now lying at Yauwatt).

HULL—Teakwood. Built by Ngai Sun & Co., Hongkong, in 1902. Register Tonnage, Gross 57, Net 7.

Length over all, 115 feet. Between Perpendiculars 308 feet. Extreme breadth, 13 feet. Depth of Hold, 7 feet.

Draft with full dead weight Cargo and full Bankers—7½ feet aft, 9½ feet forward. Two Holds and two Boats. Two Ports on either side for working Cargo. Awaiting Deck fore and aft and Bulwarks built up to top Deck.

A Hongkong Government Licence to carry 175 Passengers can be obtained.

ENGINE—Built by Ngai Sun & Co. Type—Compound Surface Condensing I.L.P. Cylinder 12½ in. Low Pressure Cylinder 24 in. Stroke 1½ in. Revolutions per minute 135.

BOILER—Built by Ngai Sun & Co. Type—Horizontal Multitubular.

Built in 1902 to Board of Trade Rules for a Working Pressure of 115 lbs. per square inch. Messrs. F. C. WILKS & CO., Engineers, have just completed a thorough overhaul and the Steamer is in Good Working Order.

TERMS:—As usual.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [1301]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES, PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSERS. HUGHES & HOUGH have been instructed to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 31st May, 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their OFFICE, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central (Corner of Ice House Street),

THE VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY. Being Section A of Island Lot No. 630, in One Lot.

This Lot comprises Nos. 70 and 72 First Street, Nos. 69 and 71 Second Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The Property is held for the residue of a Term of 999 years from the 28th December, 1860, at the appurtenant Annual Crown Rent of \$36.44. Area about 2,703 square feet. The property is let on monthly tenancies.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had from the Vendors' Solicitors, Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, & DEACON, 10, Queen's Road Central, and also of the Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1330]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSERS. HUGHES & HOUGH have been instructed to sell by Public Auction

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 1st JUNE, 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their OFFICE, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central (Corner of Ice House Street),

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY being an undivided half share of Section A of Subsection 3 of Section B of Island Lot No. 105. This lot comprises No. 35, Cochrane Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The lot is held for the residue of a term of 75 years and for a further term of 924 years at the Crown Rent of \$8 and is subject to a Mortgage for \$5,500 and interest thereon at 8 per cent. per annum.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the Vendors' Solicitors, Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST, 9, Queen's Road Central, and also of the Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [1343]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell (for account of the concerned) the following:

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, situate at Victoria, Hongkong;

PUBLIC AUCTION, in One Lot, on

THURSDAY, the 2nd day of JUNE, 1904, at 3 o'clock P.M.

This Property is known as No. 6, Ladder Street Terrace, and consists of:—

ALL THAT Piece or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as SECTION G of INLAND LOT No. 393, held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 14th day of May, 1855.

Annual payment of Crown Rent, \$333. Area, 822½ square feet or thereabouts.

The property can be let for \$4 a month. Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from the Undersigned, or

MR. JOHN HASTINGS, No. 2, Wyndham Street, The Vendor's Solicitor.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1904. [1365]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

FRIDAY, the 3rd JUNE, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Daddell Street, A COLLECTION OF

JAPANESE CURIOS, Comprising:—

DAMASCENE, CLOISONNE and SATSUMA VASES, BOXES and BOWLS, KANGA and KUTAIN PORCELAINWARE, SILK-EMBROIDERED SCREENS, TEA SETS, &c., &c.

On View from Thursday, the 2nd June. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1904. [1366]

MAIL TABLES

FOR 1904.

Mounted on Card ... 30 cents

Paper ... 20 cents

On Sale at the Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 25th March, 1904.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the COMPANY (since its registration) will be held at the OFFICE of the COMPANY in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, THIS DAY (TUESDAY), the 31st May, 1904, at a quarter to eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1903.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, until WEDNESDAY, the 1st June, proximo (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares will be registered.

And notice is further given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the same place and on the same day at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon afterwards as the Ordinary General Meeting shall be concluded, when the proposed Resolution will be proposed. Should the Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a special Resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

That the Capital of the Company be increased to Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars by the creation of Thirty Thousand New Shares of Ten Dollars each.

By Order, **A. H. MANCILL,** Secretary.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [1319]

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

POSTPONEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, 13, Beaconsfield Arcade, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 1st JUNE, 1904, at 11 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1903, the election of Directors and Auditor, and to consider the future financial arrangements for carrying on the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors, **A. R. LOWE,** Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1904. [1244]

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 2, Connaught Road, at NOON TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 1st JUNE, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th May to the 1st June, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [1235]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the VALUATION LISTS for the Colony for 1904-1905 will be open to inspection at the Treasury for Twenty-one days commencing on SATURDAY, the 23rd MAY, 1904.

By Command, **A. M. THOMSON,** Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [1340]

LOST.

ONE OFFICIAL SHIP'S REGISTER of the American Schooner "U.S. LEEDS." Finder please return same to the Office of the Daily Press and receive reward.

Manila, P.I., 23rd May, 1904. [1357]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

ELEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE and KYNOK'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 55SG. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.

W. M. F. &

NOTICES OF REMOVAL

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD. (Proprietors of David Street & Co.) have REMOVED to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS (3rd FLOOR).
W. D. GRAHAM, Manager.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1904. [1157]

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.
NOTICE.

THE REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company have This Day been REMOVED to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VŒUX ROAD, 2nd FLOOR.
J. LAWRENCE COTTER, Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1313]

TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE REGISTERED OFFICES of the above Company have This Day been REMOVED to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VŒUX ROAD, 2nd FLOOR.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1315]

NOTICE.

WE have This Day REMOVED our OFFICES to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VŒUX ROAD, 2nd FLOOR.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1316]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE REGISTERED OFFICE of the above Company has This Day been REMOVED to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VŒUX ROAD, 2nd FLOOR.
A. H. MANCILL, Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1317]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES of the undersigned have This Day been REMOVED from No. 36, Queen's Road Central to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
EWENS & HARTSON, Solicitors.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1904. [1363]

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot, and Dampness.
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO., Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. 280

THE CHINA AND JAPAN
TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.

EXCHANGE LINES:

\$25 per Quarter.

No CHARGE FOR INITIAL INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for line more than average length.

DESK TELEPHONES

For a small additional annual charge Desk Sets can be supplied.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES:

BATTERIES,
CHEMICALS,
ELECTRIC BELLS,
INSULATORS,
SWITCHES,
TELEPHONES,
WIRE, &c., &c.
SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

ELECTRIC BELL

INSTALLATIONS.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work

Address:—No. 2, Ice House Road.

W. STUART HARRISON, A.M.I.C.E.,
Manager.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. 24

INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY,
4th AND 6th JUNE.

FUNNY
FREEAR in his
FAMOUS
FRIVOLITIES.

As "The Frenchman," "The Irishman," "The Comedian," "The Contrebandier," "The Old Maid," the "M. P." in New Stories of "Head Luck," in his Reminiscences, an American Sand Dance, and as Madame SARA HEARTBURN.

Also as Mrs. SOMERTON (the Lady of the House) in the laughable One Act Comedy, "THE FELLOW THAT LOOKS LIKE ME"

(as performed by him in all parts of the World). As the SQUAD in the truly funny interlude "DIGNITY & IMPUDENCE."

as Sumbos in "THE AMERICAN MINSTRELS," New Songs, Ballads, really funny Jokes and Melodys, and as

"TIMOTHY PINKINS" in the Screaming Farce, "MATRIMONIAL BLISS," as performed by him over 600 times in India, South Africa, Australia, and England.

Freear guarantees the funniest Entertainment ever yet offered to a Hongkong audience. Roars, Screams, Peals, Yells of Laughter for 2 1/2 hours guaranteed. Everyone knows what to expect of Freear. Credentials and Gold Medal from the Mayor of Turkey on View at ROBINSON'S, where Seats may be secured.

Every door and window in the Theatre will be opened and fans will be supplied to all free of charge.

Popular Prices \$3, \$2 and \$1. Overture at 9 P.M.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1341]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to book cargo and issue Bills of Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE, as hitherto, by the steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S.S. CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT CO.'S, OCEAN S.S. CO., and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO.

For Further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [1299]

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR FUND.

(1) Providing additional comforts in Hospital treating sick and wounded from the War.
(2) Aid of the families of Japanese killed in the War.

It is proposed to close the above Fund on SATURDAY, 4th June, 1904, and intending Subscribers are therefore requested to kindly notify the undersigned on or before that date.

J. R. M. SMITH, Hon. Treasurer.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1904. [1364]

INSURANCES

THE HOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS at Current Rates.

HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.,
Hongkong, 26th November, 1903. [1216]

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. 105

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPELL.

THE undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO.,
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 199

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

THE undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPELLE & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. 129

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSURANCE. Prospectuses on application.

TURNER & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. 167

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1902, £16,378,771.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £23,000,000 0 0

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £7,500,000 0 0

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £3,750,000 0 0

II. FIRE FUNDS, £2,867,215 14 10

The undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [1888]

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO AND LONDON.

INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.

MARINE BRANCH.

THE undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above are prepared to accept risks at current rates.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Hongkong 28th April, 1904. [1121]

HONGKONG'S PRISON.

LAW-BREAKERS AT WORK.

By courtesy of Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Governor of Victoria Gaol, a *Daily Press* representative was recently shown over the prison premises.

Ascending a short flight of steps, we passed through heavy oak doors, in appearance more like those of a monastery than anything else. The granite-dressed porchway, adorned with palms, a brass side-bell and lamp overhead, was rather imposing; an Indian constable, armed with large keys, threw open an inner gate.

As soon as a prisoner is sentenced by the Magistrate he is firmly gripped—by the queue, if a Chinaman—and hustled through the prison entrance, marched along a corridor, and locked in a sort of pen, together with other criminals. When the warder is ready for him he is taken out and bathed, afterwards dressing himself in a broad-shouldered canvas suit. His own clothes, after being ticketed, are put away in a store-room. The new arrival then has his finger-prints taken.

THE FINGER-PRINTS.

One of the most interesting features of the prison is the system of finger-prints, by which it is alleged, one can never make a mistake as to the identity of an ex-convict. The man inks each finger in turn, making impressions on specially prepared forms. The paper is then taken away for classification by an elaborate system, so perfect in itself that when looking for the print of a certain man, one sees at once under which heading he comes; it is, in fact, said to be almost as easy as looking in a dictionary—that is, if you know how. The finger-print is not taken of all "visitors," it is an honour mostly confined to members of the quick-fingered fraternity, men guilty of larceny or unlawful possession.

We next came to an open yard where the prisoners, if good, are allowed on Sundays to spend half-an-hour. Looking over the house-tops of Old Bailey they get a glimpse of bright verdure on the hill side—a very pretty view.

A little further on we encounter a work-shed, where numerous offenders are variously employed at trades.

THE SALUTE.

Arriving within view the workers all salute by putting their open hands palms outward; to either side of their head. Mr. Melbourne told some rather amusing incidents of how police authorities, desiring to know if a man had been to gaol before, exclaimed sharply, "Salute!" when "up go his hands in the good old style." This, indeed, has often happened in Court, the prisoner at the time assuring His Worship he has never been to prison before.

Included in those present was "Little Tich," the Burma dwarf, a freak bearing the reputation of only working for the Government.

USEFUL LABOUR.

The prisoners had various employment. Some were making or repairing boots with the usual appliances. I saw a pair of Sanitary Board boots that had been very neatly soled and healed. Others were grass mats, very well finished ones too.

A few, again, had a busy time carpentering, making chairs, boxes, and other articles of furniture. One man was completing some very good grating-work for a steamer. Tailoring gave labour to quite a number. Government Civil Hospital beds had to be recovered. Several men also were either mending or making clothes. Washing clothes was carried on an extensive scale. Men thus employed had each a basin with tap, scrubbing-brush, and board. As soon as the clothes—mostly hospital clothes—were washed they were put into a drying-room. There were several horses similar to those at wash-houses in England. A large number of men were making coil and non-matting, a very good quality of manufacture constituting, as far as the Colony is concerned, a Government monopoly. Perhaps most interesting of all in the labour line was the printing establishment. Here we found, in a room above the boot-makers, weavers, etc., many compositors. A great quantity of the Government printing, both in Chinese and English, was being done there. Some of the men, of course, were pretty slow at the work. Others, again, men who had evidently been sentenced to long terms, were rather smart. A few were book-binding in a manner that would do credit to any reputable establishment. Many a Chinese criminal has gone to Hongkong Gaol a worthless vagabond and come out an expert craftsman. They do have to work, though, hard, monotonous labour from 6.15 a.m. to 4.15 p.m., with an hour in between for midday meal.

SHOT-DRILL AND OAKUM.

When a man goes to gaol he expects shot-drill and oakum-picking, and it would be a shame to disappoint him. In prison there is no such thing as favouritism; everything is conducted with clock-like regularity. For instance, shot-drill and stone-carrying has to be done in alternate spells of half-an-hour each for 8 1/2 hours per diem. The shot, weighing 21 lbs., is carried from one stand to another, put down, picked up, and so on, seemingly, for ever—monotonous, hard work that has often caused men to have an intense desire to take their own life. The stones, lumps of granite weighing 45 lbs. are carried by two men with a bamboo. A form

of labour carried out in cells is the crank. The culprit, unless he desires to get his food-rations out, has to turn the handle 12,500 times a day. After every 2,500 revolutions a bell rings, and that bell has to speak five times. The printing machines, by the way, are cranked by "Armstrong's patent," another form of uninteresting work.

European prisoners looked very miserable picking oakum. The punishment is severe, but after six months' good behaviour a man may be put to a trade.

IN THE KITCHEN.

The prisoners get very much better food than is generally imagined. Europeans with hard labour, for breakfast are allowed 8 oz. bread and a pint of gruel; for dinner, bread, potatoes, and suet pudding, or soup, or meat (on the different days the menu is changed); for supper, bread and gruel. Men without hard labour, of course, get shorter rations, though the food is the same. Chinese are fed on congee and chutney. I tasted a spoonful of prison stew, and really never had better in my life. The bread was excellent. When speaking about labour, by the way, I forgot to mention the tin-smiths, men who very cleverly convert kerosene-oil-cans into Chinese congee-dishes. Everything is scrupulously clean.

In this vicinity were the baths, where prisoners for the most part do more tubbing in six months than they have previously done in their lifetime.

CELLS AND HOSPITAL.

The cells for European prisoners are provided with beds, and those for natives mats and wooden pillow. The men did not seem to be so badly off. Each had a brush, basin, and slate, and in some of the cells were quite a few books. One man, an American I think, had written on his slate such sentences as "A merry Christmas and happy New Year."

There is a little pepole for the warders. At night they pay visits periodically every ten minutes. By putting their lamp to a slit at the bottom of the door, and looking through the peep-hole they see that their "bird" is all right. The barred windows are mostly covered with thick frosted glass so as to prevent the men from hanging themselves.

In the hospital some half-a-dozen patients were well cared for. I was told that the men were suffering from dyspepsia.

A subterranean passage led from one half of the prison to the other. Many parts of the compound were decorated with pot-flowers.

DEFENDERS.

When the Chief Justice does not believe a man who affirms that he is unable to pay his debts the creditors are permitted to keep him in prison for one year, providing they pay the Government 25 cents per diem for his upkeep. A prisoner of this description is simply placed in confinement. After the man is deprived of his liberty steps are often taken to lay hands on his property. When this is accomplished the debts are paid and the man released with a very long face.

JUVENILES.

Juvenile offenders under 16 years of age are kept apart from adult prisoners. They are allowed special library books and books of instruction, and, as far as possible, instructed in a trade useful after release. If a young prisoner's relatives or friends are known to be bringing him up in evil ways the Assistant Superintendent may, with the Governor's sanction, abstain from informing the youth's relatives of his discharge—that is, if some respectable person is willing to take care of him and the prisoner consents.

OTHER ITEMS.

Female prisoners are looked after in a separate compound solely by female warders. Gangs of prisoners employed outside on public works are coupled together with chains fastened by means of anklets and padlocks.

Prisoners under first sentence of imprisonment with hard labour for two years and upward may earn remission of sentence by industry and good conduct. The maximum remission obtainable, determined by marks, is one-fourth of the sentence for males and one-third for females.

During 1903 the number of prisoners admitted to the Gaol under sentences of the Ordinary Courts was 7,144, besides 74 soldiers and sailors sentenced by court-martial. There were also 55 persons imprisoned for debt, making a total of 7,273, an increase on the previous year of 1,285. Stocks and other drastic measures to keep down crime in the Colony, such as banishment, etc., are very necessary.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
 29, ADAMANTOR, Portuguese cruiser, 3,500, Ribs, from Macao.
 29, HINSHANG, British str., 1,536, W. E. Sower, Hongkong 17th May, Coal.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
 29, KAIFONG, British str., 1,024, G. H. Pennafather, Manila 25th May, and Amoy 26th, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
 29, PROGRESS, German str., 6,575, F. Bremer, Hainan 25th May, General.—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
 30, BORNIO, German str., 2,168, E. Muhle, Sandakan 25th May, Timber and General.—MELCHERS & CO.
 30, CHINA, British str., 1,142, G. Hooker, Tientsin via Chefoo 25th May, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
 30, GIANG BEI, British str., 1,193, S. Dunlop, Palembang 23rd May, General.—CHINESE.
 30, HERMITON, British str., 7,883, Wm. T. Bain, New York 7th April, Case Oil.—STANDARD OIL CO.
 30, PERLA, British str., 1,297, A. H. Notley, Manila 27th May, General.—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
 30, STRASSBURG, German str., 3,205, Madson, Shanghai 27th May, General.—HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

CLEARANCE.
 At the Harbour Master's Office.
 30th May.
 General, British str., for Guam.

DEPARTURES.
 30th May.
 YAWONGSE, German str., for Swatow.
 HUALAI, British str., for Saigon.
 ISABETH RICKERS, Ger. str., for Swatow.
 ANG, British str., for Tientsin.

VESSELS IN DOCK.
 30th May.
 ABERDEEN DOCKS.—U.S.S. Wisconsin, Hongkong Dock, U.S.S. Oregon, U.S.S. Calico, Sun Lee.
 HONGKONG DOCK.—Tean.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
 DR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
 THE Company's Steamship.

"HAICHING".
 Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 31st inst., at Noon.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 30th May, 1904. [1367]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
 PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAISE.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
 SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
 COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY,
 CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN,
 DUBOUI, EGYPT,
 MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN
 AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
 LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;
 ALSO
 PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 31st May, 1904,
 at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship
 ERNST SIMONS, Captain G. Bourdon,
 15th Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will
 leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports
 of Call, WITHOUT TRANSITMENT.
 This steamer connects at COLOMBO with
 the Australian line to CALLEDONIA, bound for
 MARSEILLE via BOMBAY and ADEN.
 Cargo and Specie will be registered for Lon-
 don as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in
 transit through Marseilles for the principal
 ports of Europe.
 Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon
 on Monday, the 30th May. Specie and
 parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day.
 Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
 must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents
 and Value of Packages are required.
 For further particulars, apply at the Com-
 pany's Office.
 G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
 Agent.
 Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [12]

REGULAR

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW

YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

WITH LIBERTY CALL AT PHILIPPINE

PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904.

About

SATSUMA

RICHMOND CASTLE

24th June.

ST. FILLANS

30th June.

LOWTHER CASTLE

31st July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.
 Hongkong, 30th May, 1904. [1877]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND

ANTWERP.

THE Company's Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"

Captain H. N. Vyvyan, will be despatched

for the above ports on or about WEDNESDAY

the 8th June.

This steamer has superior accommodation for

passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Agents.
 Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [1309]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain Samuel Bell Smith.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on week

days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion

trips, at 3.30 A.M.; on Macao week days

about 2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.

FARE—(week days) 1st Class (including cabin

and servant), \$3. Return Ticket \$5.

2nd Class \$1. 3rd Class 50 cents.

On Excursion Sundays 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class

single Ticket \$2. Return Ticket \$3. Return

Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on

board or at Macao Hotel \$5. On Sundays \$5

extra will be charged for each Cabin which has

accommodation for two or more passengers.

Wharf at the Western end of Wing Lok

Street.

The Steamer runs on Excursion Trip Every

Sunday, and takes only 34 hours to reach Macao.

MING ON & CO.,

2nd Floor, 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong 8th September, 1903.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	SIMLA	Brit. str.	F. R. Summers	P. & O. S. N. Co.	4th June, Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	DECAULON	Brit. str.	Webster	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	7th June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	YANTOZE	Brit. str.	Webster	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	21st June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	KATUCK	Brit. str.	G. Bourdon	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	5th July.
MARSEILLES, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	E. SIMONS	Brit. str.	H. N. Vyvyan	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-day, at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	M. MONTHSHIRE	Brit. str.	R. Troitzsch	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	About 8th June.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	BENMOIR	Brit. str.	R. Troitzsch	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	About 11th June.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	OLDENBURG	Ger. str.	Madson	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	4th June, at Noon.
HAVER, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SEGOWIA	Ger. str.	Förck	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-day.
HAVER, BREMEN & HAMBURG	BATAVIA	Ger. str.	Drupwolf	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	14th June.
HAVER, BREMEN & HAMBURG	NURNBERG	Ger. str.	Sachs	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	23rd June.
HAVER, BREMEN & HAMBURG	C. FERD LAETZ	Ger. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	6th July.
HAVER, BREMEN & HAMBURG	BADENIA	Ger. str.	Cobol	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
HAVER, BREMEN & HAMBURG	VINDOBONA	Ger. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
HAVER, BREMEN & HAMBURG	TRIESTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	KRENN	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL	RAS ISSA	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL	SATSUMA	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL	SENECA	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL	COURTFIELD	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
DURBAN	E. OF CHINA	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	STANTON	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SINGAPORE via N'AKI, &c.	TREMONT	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
PORTLAND, OREGON	ARAGONIA	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	EASTERN	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CANDIA	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
KOBE	QINGYU	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
SHANGHAI	FOCHOW	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
SHANGHAI	BALLAARAT	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
SHANGHAI	WUHAN	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
POOCHOW, via SHANGHAI, &c.	TRIUMPH	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
TAMUI, via SHANGHAI, &c.	ERITROPE	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
TAMUI, via SHANGHAI, &c.	M. STRUVE	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
ANPING, via SHANGHAI, &c.	TRITON	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HAICHING	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	CHHILI	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	PERLA	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
MANILA via AMOY	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
MANILA	TREMONT	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
MANILA DIRECT	RUBI	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
MANILA DIRECT	KATFONG	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
CEBU & LLOLO	CAPRI	Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE & PENANG		Brit. str.	Reorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"RAS ISSA,"

will be despatched for the above port on

or about TUESDAY, the 31st inst.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.
 Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [1698]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queens-

land Ports, and taking through Cargo to

Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN."

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the

above ports on MONDAY, the 6th June, at

Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted

for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Char-

acter, which ensures the supply of Fresh Pro-

visions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of

passengers the Steamer of the Company have

electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.
 Hongkong, 27th May, 1904. [1266]

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British steamship

"YING KING,"

Capt. Wm. Robinson, of 1,883 tons, Registered, is

the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished

steamer on the line and is lighted throughout

with electricity; hot and cold water service

the cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,

WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,

at 9 P.M., and returning from Canton every

following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class ... \$3.00 for Single journey

2nd ... 1.50

Meals ... 1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end

of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LTD.

No. 216, Wing Lok Street.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [175]

MESSAG ERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY

SERVICE.

THE Commemorative Steamer

"PAUL BRAU,"

Captain Franquet, leaves Hongkong for Canton

at 9 P.M. on SUNDAY, TUESDAYS and

THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the

following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking

passengers and cargo as usual.

The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN,"

Captain Merlin, leaves Hongkong on MON-

DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at

the usual hour.

These two magnificent and up-to-date

steamers are lighted with Electricity.

The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First Class European ... \$8.00

Second Class European ... \$3.00

First Class Chinese ... \$1.50

Second Class Chinese80

Deck30

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen

Street, Praya West.

For further particulars, apply to

J. LANDOLT, Agent.

The Pharmacy, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [420]

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG,"

951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for

Canton at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUES-

DAYS and THURSDAYS and return to

Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton

at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric

light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong

near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Second-

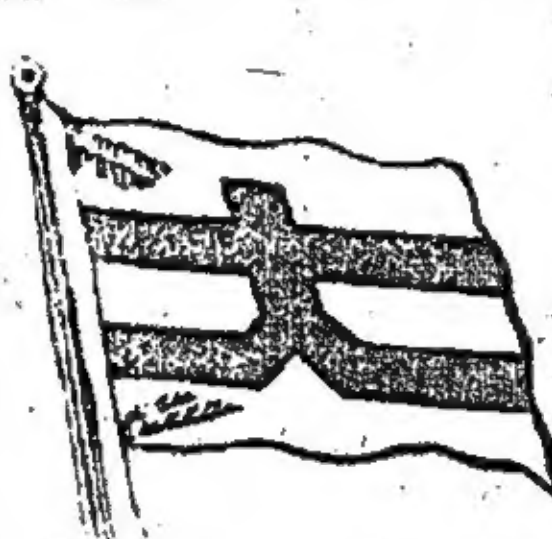
class, \$1.50 each way. Meals, \$1 each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

No. 147, Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1904. [27]



OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	LEAVING
"TRITON"	WEDNESDAY, 1st
"H. KRAFT"	June, at 10 A.M.
"ERITROPE"	SUNDAY, 5th
"H. A. HARALDSEN"	June, at 8 A.M.
"TRIUMPH"	WEDNESDAY, 8th
"A. HANSEN"	June, at 10 A.M.
"M. STRUVE"	SUNDAY, 12th
"T. BRANDT"	June, at 10 A.M.

On account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new steamers have been requested for transport service, and the above-named chartered steamers have been secured instead for maintenance of the Company's coastal services. As soon as the state of affairs permit, the Company will resume running with its specially designed new steamers.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1904. T. ARIMA, Manager [15]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR

YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

(Passing through the Inland Sea)

SHANGHAI</

